(d) by when manufacture of this vaccine would begin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Sir. However, the Govt, of Maharashtra was advised to instruct vaccine producing institute to stop production of conventional typhoid vaccine.

(b) Conventional Typhoid vaccine is considered unsatisfactory because of high frequency of adverse reactions such as fever, headache, pyrexia, nausea, maltse and systemic reactions involving neurological complications. Newer type of typhoid vaccine has minimum or no adverse reactions.

(c) It is a fact that Conventional Typhoid vaccine is cheaper than the newer vaccine.

(d) Haflkine Bio-Pharmaceutical Corporation Ltd., Mumbai was advised to undertake R&D work to develop newer typhoid vaccine so that production of this vaccine can be started at their Instt.

Survey of HIV/AIDS incidence in North-East

213. DR. B. B. DUTTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey regarding rising incidence of HIV/AIDS in the North-Eastern States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to check its spread?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The North-Eastern states are included in the surveillance activity for HIV infection. As on 30th June, 1997 the details of HIV positives and AIDS cases (cumulative since 1986) in the states are as follows:—

s. No.	Name of State	HIV Positive	AIDS cases
1.	Manipur	4807	276
2.	Meghalaya	57	7
3.	Nagaland	389	4
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil
5.	Assam	169	10
6.	Mizoram	83	5
7.	Tripura	2	Nil

(c) In order to prevent and control spread of HIV/AIDS in India comprehensive programme is currently under implementation as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme throughout the country. The stratcges of the programme consist of creation of awareness amongst high risk behaviour group & general public about HIV/AIDS, Control of Sextually Transmitted Diseases, Blood Safety and rational use of blood, surveillance, diagnosis and clinical management of HIV/AIDS cases.

Private Blood Banks in the country

214. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the 'PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of private blood banks operating at present in the country, State-wise;

(b) what is tttt criteria for granting licences to private +>lood banks in the country;

(c) whether Government are aware that many of these "mate blood banks do not have the 1st facility; if so, whether Government uive cancelled any licence during last two years;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether Government would review the functioning of these private blood banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) There are 381 licensed private Blood Banks in the country according to information available. The State-wise list is annexed as Statement *(see* below).

(b) The requirements for granting of licence to Blood Banks are prescribed under Part XII B of Schedule *F of Drugs & Cosmetic Rules.

(c) and (d) Drugs & Cosmetics Act/ Rules provided mandatory testing of each unit of blood for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV). The blood banks shall have facilities for testing for HIV Anti-bodies either in their own laboratories or the test can be carried out •in a Zonal Blood Testing Centre established under National AIDS Control Programme to which the Blood Bank is linked during the last two years licences in respect of 48 deficiency of lack of facilities.

(e) Yes, Sir.

Statement

The number of private Blood Banks (Licensed) in each State

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Private Blood Banks
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23
2.	A&N Islands	—
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	—
4.	Assam	5
5.	Bihar	7
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	—
7.	Delhi	18
8.	Goa	3
9.	Gujarat	23
10.	Haryana	4
11.	Himachal Pradesh	—
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	—
13.	Karnataka	38
14.	Kerala	54
15.	Madhya Pradesh	12
16.	Maharashtra	87
17.	Meghalaya	1
18.	Manipur	—
19.	Mizoram	2
20.	Nagaland	—
21.	Orissa	1
22.	Pondicherry	—
23.	Punjab	9
24.	Rajasthan	1
25.	Sikkim	—
26.	Tamilnadu	67
27.	Tripura	—
28.	Uttar Pradesh	18
29.	West Bengal	8
30.	Lakshadweep	—
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—
32.	Daman & Diu	—
	TOTAL:	381

Criteria for granting licence to Eye Banks

215. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government exercise any control over Eye Banks in the country in respect of granting licences;

(b) if so, the details of the criteria for granting licences;

(c) whether Government maintain any centralised information/data of the people who express their will to donate eyes so that one's will could be honoured, irrespective of the place he dies, if so, the number of persons who volunteered to donate their eyes during last two years; and

(d) the number of eye banks in the country, as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Transplantation of Human body Organ Act is in force Since 1995 under which Eye Banks are to be regis-